

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph [0035] with the following amended paragraph:

[0035] Mineral control adjuvants are used to mask the problems associated with water hardness minerals in spray water which can diminish the effectiveness of many pesticides. Mineral ions such as calcium, magnesium, salts and carbonates are commonly found in hard water. These ions can bind with the active ingredients of some pesticides, especially the salt-formulation herbicides such as RoundupROUNDUP<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (glyphosate), PoastPOAST<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (sethoxydim), PursuitPURSUIT<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (imazethapyr), and LibertyLIBERTY<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (glufosinate) resulting in poor weed control. The use of water-conditioning adjuvants gives hard water minerals something to bind with other than the herbicide. In addition, some ammonium sulfate-based adjuvants can be used to offset hard water problems.

Please replace the paragraph [0041] with the following amended paragraph:

[0041] Fertilizer-based adjuvants, particularly nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers, have been frequently added to spray solutions to increase herbicide activity. Research has shown that the addition of ammonium sulfate to spray mixtures enhances herbicidal activity on a number of hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds. Fertilizers containing ammonium nitrogen have increased the effectiveness of the certain polar, weak acid herbicides such as AcentACCENT<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (nicosulfuron), BanvelBANVEL<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (dicamba), BlazerBLAZER<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (acifluorfen-sodium), RoundupROUNDUP<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (glyphosate), BasagranBASAGRAN<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (bentazon), PoastPOAST<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (sethoxydim), PursuitPURSUIT<sup>TM</sup> herbicide (imazethapyr), and 2,4-D amine. Early fertilizer-based adjuvants consisted of dry (spray-grade) ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 17 lbs per 100 gallons of spray volume (2%). Studies of these adjuvants has shown that Roundup.<sup>TM</sup> uptake was most pronounced when spray water contained relatively large quantities

of certain hard water ions, such as calcium, sodium, and magnesium. It is thought that the ions in the fertilizer tied up the hard water ions thereby enhancing herbicidal action.